

A proud immigrant, Mr. Ibleto co-founded the North Bay Italian Cultural Foundation and served as State president of the Order Sons and Daughters of Italy in America.

Mr. Ibleto lived the American Dream and helped countless people on his journey.

I encourage all of my colleagues to join me in honoring his legacy by naming the post office at 502 East Cotati Avenue as the Arthur L. Ibleto Post Office Building.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LATURNER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 735. This bill would name a post office after Arthur Luis Ibleto.

When Arthur was 17 years old, he deserted Mussolini's fascist army, joined the Italian resistance, and fought behind enemy lines to help the Allies defeat the Nazis.

After World War II he came to California and met his wife, Victoria.

A proud immigrant, Arthur co-founded the North Bay Cultural Foundation and served as State president of the Order Sons and Daughters of Italy in America. He was also known as the "Pasta King" and is an esteemed member of the Sonoma County food and wine community.

Mr. Speaker, I support this bill and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, I support this legislation and urge passage of H.R. 735. I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 735, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. ROSENDALE. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion are postponed.

ATANASIO TAITANO PEREZ POST OFFICE

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3539) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 223 West Chalan Santo Papa in Hagatna, Guam, as the "Atanasio Taitano Perez Post Office".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3539

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. ATANASIO TAITANO PEREZ POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 223

West Chalan Santo Papa in Hagatna, Guam, shall be known and designated as the "Atanasio Taitano Perez Post Office".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Atanasio Taitano Perez Post Office".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ) and the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. LATURNER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Florida.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Florida?

There was no objection.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 3539, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 223 West Chalan Santo Papa in Hagatna, Guam, as the Atanasio Taitano Perez Post Office.

Mr. Atanasio Taitano Perez was a life-long public servant to Guam and the United States.

Over the course of his 36-year career he not only served as the first postmaster of Guam, but also served in the Guam judicial system serving as chief clerk, and later associate justice in the Guam High Court of Equity.

Mr. Perez was also involved in petitioning Congress to establish Guam's permanent civilian government, which its citizens enjoy today.

Unfortunately, he did not live long enough to see his efforts through, as he passed away on April 23, 1950. President Truman signed the Guam Organic Act into law 3 months later on August 1, 1950.

To this day, Mr. Perez is revered for his efforts not only in civil service, but also for advocacy on behalf of the Chamorro and Guamanian people of Guam.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage all of my colleagues to join me in honoring Mr. Perez' legacy by naming the post office at 223 West Chalan Santo Papa as the Atanasio Taitano Perez Post Office.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LATURNER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3539, which would name a post office in Guam for Atanasio Taitano Perez.

It is fitting that this post office would be named for Perez, who was appointed as the first postmaster of Guam in 1901. In addition to his extensive government service, Perez was personally involved in the movement that

petitioned Congress for U.S. citizenship for the people of Guam.

Mr. Speaker, I support this bill and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 3539, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3539.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. ROSENDALE. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion are postponed.

□ 1500

LYNN C. WOOLSEY POST OFFICE BUILDING

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2842) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 120 4th Street in Petaluma, California, as the "Lynn C. Woolsey Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2842

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. LYNN C. WOOLSEY POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 120 4th Street in Petaluma, California, shall be known and designated as the "Lynn C. Woolsey Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Lynn C. Woolsey Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ) and the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. LATURNER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Florida.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Florida?

There was no objection.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join my colleagues in consideration of H.R. 2842 to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 120 4th Street in Petaluma, California, as the Lynn C. Woolsey Post Office Building.

Lynn Woolsey was born Lynn Carol Robinson in Seattle, Washington, on November 3, 1937. A graduate of Seattle's Lincoln High School, Woolsey attended the University of Washington from 1955 to 1957. She left school to marry Terry J. Critchett in 1958, and they eventually settled in Marin County, California. They had three children, Joseph, Ed, and Amy.

After working as a secretary at a technology company and relying partly on welfare assistance, Woolsey opened a personnel services firm and returned to college at the University of San Francisco to earn her bachelor's degree in 1980.

In 1984, Woolsey won a seat on the Petaluma City Council, where she served until 1992, including as vice mayor in her final year. When California Representative Barbara Boxer ran for the Senate in 1992, Woolsey ran to replace her and was elected in 1993 with 65 percent of the vote.

Congresswoman Woolsey served on the House Budget Committee, the Government Operations Committee, and the Education and Labor Committee. As subcommittee chair of the Workforce Protections Subcommittee, she led a measure to provide job-protected leave for family members of injured soldiers.

Among other successes, Congresswoman Woolsey fought legislation that threatened to reduce the scope of welfare programs; advocated for expanding school breakfast programs; and sponsored legislation to encourage young girls to study math and science, her "Go, Girl" initiative.

As co-chair of the Congressional Progressive Caucus, Congresswoman Woolsey advocated for a budget proposal to lower the deficit while supporting the social safety net.

A prominent member of the Out of Iraq Caucus, Woolsey criticized the George W. Bush administration's prosecution of the war, voted consistently to suspend funding for the war, and introduced a bill to redirect \$60 billion in Pentagon funds toward domestic civilian programs.

Throughout her congressional career, Woolsey tended to her northern California district. She delivered hundreds of millions of dollars back home for a variety of capital-intensive projects, including \$9 million for a Petaluma River flood control project and \$52 million for a seismic retrofit of the Golden Gate Bridge.

Naming a post office for Lynn C. Woolsey is entirely appropriate given her distinguished career and contributions to her State and country, and I urge all Members to support this bill.

I will just add what a privilege it was to have a chance to get to know and serve with Lynn Woolsey. She was a

fierce advocate for her point of view. She spent every single day on the floor of this body during the Iraq war and spoke out against it every single day without fail. She is a woman of her convictions and someone who fiercely defended making sure that her constituents' voices were heard.

Mr. Speaker, it was a privilege to serve with her, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LATURNER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2842, which would name a California post office after former Congresswoman Lynn Woolsey.

Woolsey first entered politics after winning a seat on the Petaluma City Council in 1984. She served on the city council until 1992, when she entered the race to succeed then-Representative Barbara Boxer.

During her two decades in the U.S. House, she brought attention to the struggles of impoverished women and children. She retired from Congress in 2013 at the end of the 112th Congress.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. HUFFMAN), who succeeded Congresswoman Woolsey.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Florida and my other colleagues for their kind words about our friend, my predecessor and our former colleague, Lynn Woolsey.

Lynn is a one-of-a-kind, barrier-breaking trailblazer and a lifelong advocate for women and working families. In her 20 years of service in this body, she was a passionate voice for progressive values, unflinching in her convictions and ahead of her time in so many ways. Speaker PELOSI often called her the conscience of the Congress.

She was born and raised in Seattle, Washington, but she put her roots down as a young woman in Sonoma County, raising a family, becoming a civic leader, and eventually launching a political career. She chaired the Sonoma County Commission on the Status of Women and then served on the Petaluma City Council before being elected to the House in the "Year of the Woman."

Congresswoman Woolsey understood firsthand the challenges and struggles confronting single mothers because she lived them. She never forgot the hardships she faced when she was forced to go on public assistance to keep her family afloat. It was because of this journey as a former welfare mother—the first to ever serve in Congress—that she fought so hard for children and families.

She dedicated her career to improving education and empowering American workers through her service on the Education and Labor Committee and as ranking member of the Work-

force Protections Subcommittee. She was a champion for healthier school meals and sponsored the first-ever expansion of FMLA to ensure that military families have access to leave to prepare for a deployment or to care for a wounded warrior.

Lynn also served as co-chair of the Congressional Progressive Caucus, using that platform to push for workers' rights, environmental justice, and equity for all as well as a people's budget that would invest in working people instead of corporate tax cuts and military campaigns.

Her passion for conservation and protecting our national heritage can be seen throughout my district. From the rebuilding of Hamilton Wetlands and Bel Marin Keys, to the cleanup of Skaggs Island, to the dredging of critical waterways, her work will ensure future generations can enjoy the breathtaking beauty of California's north bay.

One of her greatest, hardest-fought achievements was the expansion of the Cordell Bank and Greater Farallones National Marine Sanctuaries. Because of her work, one of the most productive marine areas off the West Coast is now permanently protected.

Since she was a young child, Lynn wished for a more peaceful and just world. Mr. Speaker, you have just heard some words about her advocacy for peace and the way she spoke against the Iraq war. Together with BARBARA LEE and MAXINE WATERS—they called themselves the Triad—she formed the Out of Afghanistan and Out of Iraq Caucuses to promote a safe, responsible way to bring our troops home and to put an end to those conflicts.

As some of the floor staff may remember, Lynn gave nearly 500 Special Order hour speeches advocating for what she called smart security, a progressive approach to global engagement and foreign policy, one that emphasized diplomacy and humanitarian assistance rather than military force.

Her work in Congress was all about fighting for children and families, and nothing made her prouder than her own children and family. Anyone who knows Lynn understands that she considers them her greatest legacy of all.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of my colleagues, I am so honored today to ask for you to vote "yes" and join me in honoring Congresswoman Woolsey's unique and exemplary career and service by passing this legislation.

Mr. LATURNER. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers. I support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, what a gift to be able to help name this post office and give this well-deserved honor to a remarkable woman, who I hope is watching right now, because she deserves every ounce of the respect that this naming represents.

Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 2842, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to support this honor for Congresswoman Lynn Woolsey.

As a single mom with three small children, she went on welfare before working her way to success in both business and local politics. She went on to serve with distinction in Congress but she never forgot the children.

In Congress she was a fierce advocate for peace her entire career and she was right. She was a founding member of the Out of Iraq Caucus when that was not very popular with the general public and with most of our congressional colleagues. She was right about social policy. She was right about war and peace. And she is a delightful human being. I am pleased to support this commemoration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2842.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. ROSENDALE. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion are postponed.

JEREMY L. RIDLEN POST OFFICE

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3579) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 200 East Main Street in Maroa, Illinois, as the "Jeremy L. Ridlen Post Office".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3579

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. JEREMY L. RIDLEN POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 200 East Main Street in Maroa, Illinois, shall be known and designated as the "Jeremy L. Ridlen Post Office".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Jeremy L. Ridlen Post Office".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ) and the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. LATURNER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Florida.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Florida?

There was no objection.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 3579 to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 200 East Main Street in Maroa, Illinois, as the Jeremy L. Ridlen Post Office.

Army National Guard Specialist Jeremy L. Ridlen was born in Maroa, Illinois, where he attended Maroa-Forsyth High School with his twin brother, Jason. Jeremy and Jason were students at Illinois State University, where they joined the National Guard and were assigned to the 1544th Transportation Company. In 2003, the National Guard activated their unit and deployed them to Fallujah, Iraq, where Jeremy served as postal clerk.

On May 23, 2004, Jeremy was killed after a truck rigged with explosives detonated next to his convoy. He was 23 years old.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to join me in honoring Jeremy L. Ridlen, who made the ultimate sacrifice for his country, by naming the post office at 200 East Main Street after him, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LATURNER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this bill, which would name a post office in Illinois after Army National Guard Specialist Jeremy Ridlen.

Ridlen was born and raised in Maroa, Illinois. Jeremy and twin brother, Jason, went on to attend Illinois State University, and both signed up for the National Guard.

They were assigned to the 1544 Transportation Company, which was activated in 2003 and deployed to Fallujah, Iraq. Jeremy served as the postal clerk there.

Sadly, on May 23, 2004, Jeremy was killed in an ambush after a truck exploded next to his convoy.

Specialist Ridlen was an outstanding patriot, and I encourage my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. RODNEY DAVIS).

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleagues for giving us the opportunity to honor a hero, Jeremy Ridlen.

I rise in support of this bill today to designate the United States Postal Service facility in Maroa, Illinois, as the Jeremy L. Ridlen Post Office.

Army Specialist Jeremy Ridlen was born and raised in Maroa, Illinois, where he attended Maroa-Forsyth High School with his twin brother, Jason.

Jeremy and Jason, like my twin boys, were inseparable. They were active in their church, played on its softball team, and were included in its weekly prayer list after they both deployed.

Jeremy and Jason attended Illinois State University and joined the National Guard shortly thereafter. Their unit, the 1544 Transportation Company, was deployed to Iraq in 2003. On May 23, 2004, after a truck rigged with an IED detonated next to his convoy, small arms fire killed Jeremy in the ambush.

Designating this post office in honor of Jeremy will serve as a testament to his bravery and a reminder of all those who laid down their life for the United States of America.

Jeremy Ridlen died serving his country, and for that, he is a hero to all of us. He put his country above all else, and we thank him for his service and are thinking of his entire family back in Illinois today.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote for this legislation.

Mr. LATURNER. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers. I support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, I would say to the gentleman from Illinois that as a fellow parent of twins—mine are 22—I send deepest condolences. Although I know his passing was back in 2004, I know the pain is fresh for his family. It is an honor to be able to join my colleagues in helping to name this post office.

Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 3579, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3579.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1515

CORPORAL JEFFREY ROBERT
STANDFEST POST OFFICE
BUILDING

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3613) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 202 Trumbull Street in Saint Clair, Michigan, as the "Corporal Jeffrey Robert Standfest Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3613

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. CORPORAL JEFFREY ROBERT STANDFEST POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 202 Trumbull Street in Saint Clair, Michigan, shall be known and designated as the "Corporal Jeffrey Robert Standfest Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other